Annex to the note verbale dated 25 July 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Republic of Angola on Security Council resolution 2270 (2016)

The Government of the Republic of Angola has the honour to present the following report concerning its compliance with the provisions contained in Security Council resolution 2270 (2016), in accordance with paragraph 40 of the resolution.

Soon after the adoption of resolution 2270 (2016), which strengthened the sanctions regime against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), the Ministry of External Relations informed all ministerial departments and relevant services of the Angolan executive branch, through an official note, of the national legal, economic and political implications of the decisions contained in the resolution.

A high-level consultation meeting was held among the ministries of the Interior, of External Relations and of National Defence to discuss and explore ways to implement and apply the measures contained in the resolution.

In due time, Angola provided further clarifications requested by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006), through a note from the Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations. These clarifications were reprised in the 2015 report of the Committee report.

Recent statements to the press by the DPRK Ambassador in Angola

In reference to the statements to the press by the Ambassador of the DPRK in Angola, Kim Hyon Il, which were made at the end of the meeting on technical security, held with the Secretary of State for the Interior, Hermenegildo José Félix, in Luanda on 30 March 2016, and which were reported by the national press agency, ANGOP, and the international media, the Angolan executive branch would like to refer to the relevant provisions of the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations and the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations in asserting that it has no comments pertaining to statements made to the press by an ambassador of a sovereign State accredited in its territory, as long as the statements do not interfere with the internal political affairs of Angola.

The Angolan executive branch interprets the political statements made by the ambassador of the DPRK in Angola as an appeal to the Angolan authorities to resume negotiations with a view to reconvening the work of the commission for bilateral cooperation between the two States, which has not convened since 2006, namely, in more than 10 years. The distinguished members of the Committee may understand the underlying reasons for the absence of meetings to date, despite the signing of a cooperative agreement that has existed for more than 30 years, long before the sanctions were enacted.

Ban on exports of any minerals and natural resources such as coal, iron, titanium, gold and rare earth minerals

The Government notified and instructed the Ministry of Geology and Mining, the Ministry of Industry, the Tax Police and the Customs General Administration to ensure strict compliance with the decisions contained in resolution 2270 (2016) and to notify the Ministry of External Relations whenever they detect any attempt to violate such provisions.

Ban on the sale or marketing of kerosene-, propanol- and/or naphtha-type jet fuel to the DPRK

The Government instructed the competent authorities — in this case the Ministry of Petroleum and the national fuel concessionary, Sonangol — about international constraints on the sale or marketing of fuel to the DPRK owing to the international sanctions regime imposed by the Security Council of the United Nations.

Mandatory inspections and prohibition of entry into port

Regarding the obligation to carry out mandatory inspections of all merchandise, containerized cargo, goods and materials from or destined for the DPRK at airports, import or export seaports or in transit in a free trade area, as well as the prohibition against entry into any port of all ships belonging to the DPRK suspected of carrying cargo, goods or services of which the sale, supply and transfer or export is prohibited, the Angolan port and airport authorities, the Tax Police, the Customs General Administration and the Ministry of Transport were notified of the new requirements imposed under resolution 2270 (2016) relating to inspections of goods and shipments to the DPRK.

Rental or charter agreements for ships and planes and provision of services to staff and crew

Regarding the prohibition of any type of rental or charter agreement or provision of services to ships and planes with the DPRK, as well as the provision of bunkering services to staff and crew of North Korean nationality, Angola does not currently have any type of contract with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the provision of services to ships and planes.

Freezing of funds, financial assets and economic resources

Concerning the freezing of any funds, financial assets and economic resources of the DPRK that are deposited in foreign banks, as well as funds managed by entities linked to the Government or the North Korean Worker's Party in Angola, the relevant institutions, including the ministries of Defence and the Interior and the National Bank of Angola, are surveying the situation regarding bank accounts and migratory status of citizens from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as well as of DPRK collaborators working in the country.

Ban on financial institutions

Concerning the ban on opening and/or operating new bank branches or subsidiaries in the DPRK or DPRK financial institutions in Angola's territory, and

on the creation of new companies and branches associated with or linked to DPRK banks and the obligation to close all existing DPRK banking agencies, subsidiaries and financial transactions within 90 days of the adoption of this resolution, there are no DPRK banks, banking agencies or branches in Angola.

The authorities at the National Bank of Angola are aware of the existence of this restriction imposed by the Security Council through its sanctions regime against the DPRK and will act accordingly.

Extension of the ban on weapons and other goods

Concerning the extension of the ban on small arms and light weapons and the ban on the transfer or shipment of all types of goods to the DPRK except food and medicine, Angola has not imported any small arms and light weapons from the DPRK in recent years.

Diplomats and government representatives

Concerning the expelling of diplomats or representatives of the government of the DPRK or nationals of other countries suspected of helping to circumvent the sanctions regime, it was not necessary to expel any DPRK diplomat from the country, as they did not represent a threat to national security and were not outright affected by any of the provisions of resolution 2270 (2016).

However, it must be noted that Kim Hyok Chan, a DPRK citizen born on 6 September 1970, carrier of diplomatic passport No. PD563410191, is on the list of individuals under investigation by the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1874 (2009) and designated for targeted sanctions such as a travel ban and asset freeze. This individual holds multiple-entry visa No. 60000/MRX/16, valid until 2 February 2017, from the Angola Ministry of External Relations. The individual is a diplomat of the DPRK and entered the national territory on 14 February 2016 from Addis Ababa.

Kim Kwanghoon, a DPRK citizen born on 9 June 1981 and carrier of passport No. M66430933, has an ordinary visa with the number 100866086/16, valid until 6 May 2016, and left the country on 5 May 2016, bound for Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The individual works for the Ofek Company.

Concerning Green Pine Pi'l Trading Corporation, also known as Saeng Pi'l Associated Company, and Beijing New Technology Trading Company, Limited, inquiries made did not uncover any new information, and the information provided in previous notes still prevails.